

Abstract

A rotational angle detecting device includes a magnet support and a pair of magnets attached to the magnet support. The magnets oppose each other to produce a substantially unidirectional magnetic field between the magnets. A sensor is disposed within the magnetic field and serves to detect the change of direction of the magnetic field as the magnets and sensor rotate relative to each other. The sensor outputs a signal or signals representing the relative rotational angle across the entire range of relative rotation between the sensor and the magnets.